(iv) Major thrust is being given on the safety education and training of regular employees as well as contractors' employees.

(v) All new entrants are given safety induction.

(vi) Employees are also being trained in basic fire fighting.

(vii) As about 25% accidents occur in course of material handling, a continuing 3-tier training programme on safety in material handling is being conducted on a continuous basis every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

(viii) A new Comprehensive Module on First-Aid for burn injuries has been started.

(ix) Employees are also sponsored for specialised safety training programmes, seminars and workshops organised by Professional bodies like the National Safety Council etc.

x) The electrical personnel have been given refresher training in Electrical Safety.

(xi) High Level Standing Committees have been constituted for investgation of fatal accidents and fire incidents.

(xii) Visakhapatnam Steel Plant has a unique Safety Incentive Scheme whereby employees in specified Department get a Cash benefit of Rs. 75 per month for achieving a zero reportable accident in any month. Additional incentive is given for a Zero Fire Incident during the month.

(xiii) Joint participation in safety is being encouraged through the functioning of 39 Departmental Safety Committees and an Apex Central Safety Committee. Equal number of workers representatives and Management representatives are in these Committees.

(xiv) Safety promotional activities like safety weeks, Inter-Departmental House-keeping Competitions and other safety competitions are held through out of the year.

(xv) Safety Representatives and Safety Captains have been nominated in all Departments for better propagation of Safety measures on the shop-floor.

(xvi) High Quality Safety appliances conforming to BIS Specifications are supplied free to all employees.

(xvii) Visakhapatnam Steel Plant has published its written policy on Occupational Safety and Health and it has been distributed to the employees.

(xviii) Movement of heavy vehicles and material handling vehicles has been restricted during certain specified timings at the beginning and end of shifts so as to reduce vehicular accidents.

(xix) Frequent Campaigns are also made to encourage drivers of 2-wheelers to wear crash-helmets.

Production of steel by VSP

6143. DR. SANJAYA SINH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Vishakhapanam Steel Plant is one of the best producer of steel in the country and, if so, the details of the quantity of steel produced in this Plant during the last three years;

(b) how much amount has been spent on the payment of salary etc. to the (i) workers and (ii) officers during the above period alongwith the numbers thereof;

(c) the details of the quantity of steel sold in the market and the exports made during the last three years; and

(d) how much amount has actually been spent on the modernisation of this plant and what is the future plans in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir. The products of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant have earned appreciation for their quality both in the domestic as well as international markets. The production of saleable steel during the last three years is as under:—

Year	(In '000 tonnes)
1991-92	517
1992-93	879
1993-94	1184

(b) The amount spent on salaries etc. and the number of Workers and Officers during the last three years is as under:—

Year	Workers		Officers	
	Salaries (Rs. in crores)	Number	Salaries (Rs. in crores)	Number
1991-92	40.61	14322	14.30	2334
1992-93	50.22	15170	17.68	2284
1993-94	58.63	15202	20.65	2281

(c) The details of quantity of steel sold in the domestic market and exported during the last three years are as under:—

(Qty. in '000 tonnes)

Year	Domestic market	Export market	Total quantity of steel sold
1991-92	447	2	449
1992-93	503	264	767
1993-94 (Prov.)	826	406	1232

(d) Visakhapatnam Steel Plant, with most modern technologies in some of the areas, at an estimated cost of Rs. 8529 crores, have been commissioned only on 1st August, 1992. The various production facilities of the plant are in the process of stabilisation to achieve its rated capacity.

भारतीय इस्पात प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड में उत्पादन

6144. **श्रीमती चन्द्रिका अभिनन्दन जैन** : क्या इस्पात मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1993 के दौरान भारतीय इस्पात प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड (सेल) में इस्पात का अनुमानित उत्पादन कितना हुआ ;

(ख) उक्त अवधि में भारतीय इस्पात प्राधिकरण, लिमिटेड द्वारा किए गए निर्यात और देश में की गई बिक्री का मूल्य कितना-कितना है ; और

(ग) इस वर्ष के दौरान भारतीय इस्पात प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड द्वारा कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित की गयी और पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में इसमें कितनी वृद्धि हुई है ?

इस्पात मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री संतोष मोहन देव) : (क) कैलेन्डर वर्ष